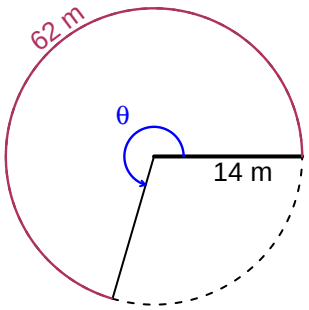
Name: Date:

Trig Final (Solution v44)

- You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The radius is 14 meters. The arc length is 62 meters. What is the angle measure in radians?

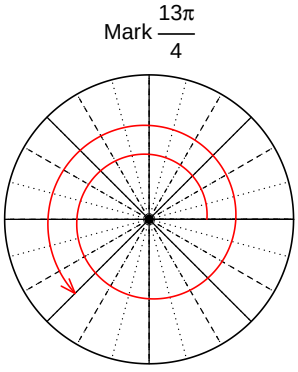


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

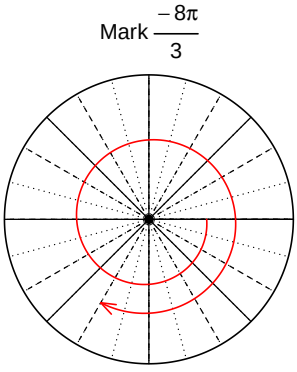
$\theta = 4.429$ radians.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{13\pi}{4}$ and $\frac{-8\pi}{3}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{4}\right)$ and $\cos\left(\frac{-8\pi}{3}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find sin(13π/4)



Find cos(−8π/3)

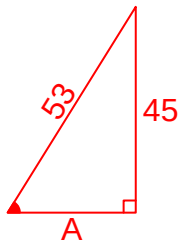
$\sin(13\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\cos(-8\pi/3) = \frac{-1}{2}$

Question 3

If $\sin(\theta) = \frac{45}{53}$, and θ is in quadrant II, determine an exact value for $\tan(\theta)$.

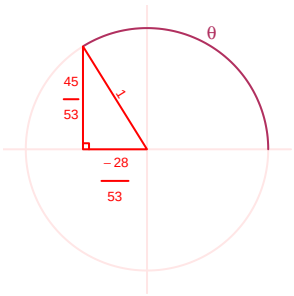
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$A^2 + 45^2 = 53^2$$
$$A = \sqrt{53^2 - 45^2}$$
$$A = 28$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant II in a unit circle.



$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\frac{45}{53}}{\frac{-28}{53}} = \frac{-45}{28}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a frequency of 8.57 Hz, an amplitude of 7.32 meters, and a midline at $y = -3.33$ meters. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the midline and moving up. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 7.32\sin(2\pi 8.57t) - 3.33$$

or

$$y = 7.32\sin(17.14\pi t) - 3.33$$

or

$$y = 7.32\sin(53.85t) - 3.33$$